

as will secure Texas from any encroachment upon her rights by the people of Santa Fe.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That our Senators be further instructed to oppose any treaty with Mexico which may provide for lessening the boundaries of Texas, as established by an act, to define the boundaries of the Republic of Texas, approved December 19, 1836.

SEC. 3. *Be it further resolved*, That the Governor of the State is hereby authorized and required to issue his proclamation to the people of Santa Fe, to organize their county under the laws of the State of Texas; and that he also request the President of the United States, to issue orders to the military officers stationed in Santa Fe, to aid the officers of Texas in organizing the county of Santa Fe, and the eleventh Judicial District of the State of Texas, and in enforcing the laws of this State, if it should be necessary to call upon said officers of the United States, to put down any resistance to the laws of Texas.

SEC. 4. *Be it further resolved*, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this preamble and joint resolution, to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Approved, March 20, 1848.

CHAPTER 152.

An Act concerning Crimes and Punishments.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1st. Of offences against the State. | 2nd. Of offences against the life or person. |
| 3d. Of offences against property. | 4th. Of forgery and counterfeiting. |
| 5th. Of offences against public justice. | 6th. Of offences against public peace. |
| 7th. Of offences against decency, chastity and morality. | 8th. Of offences against public policy. |

OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That if any person owing allegiance to this State, shall levy war or conspire to levy war against the same, or shall in

any way give aid and comfort to the enemies of this State and shall be thereof convicted either upon confession in open Court, or by the testimony of two or more witnesses to the same overt act of treason, for which such party may be indicted, such person shall be adjudged guilty of treason, and shall be punished by death.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall know, that any other person has committed or is intending to commit treason, and shall not within one day from the time of his having such knowledge, give information thereof to the Governor, Judge of some Court of record, or to some Justice of the Peace of this State, he shall on conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of misprison of treason, and shall be punished, by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not exceeding seven years, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That no person shall be tried for treason or misprison of treason unless the indictment therefor be found within two years next after the commission of the offence.

SEC. 4. That if any public officer being a receiver of public money under any law of this State shall fraudulently convert the same to his own use, or pay or deliver the same to any person knowing that such person is not entitled to receive the same, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not exceeding two years, or by imprisonment in the common Jail not exceeding one year and by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars.

OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE LIFE OR PERSON.

SEC. 5. That all murder committed by poison, starving, torture or other premeditated and deliberate killing, or committed in the perpetration or in the attempt at the perpetration of arson, rape, robbery or burglary, is murder in the first degree, and all murder not of the first degree is of the second degree. If the Jury shall find any person guilty of murder, they shall also find by their verdict, whether it is of the first or second degree.

SEC. 6. That if any person shall plead guilty to an indictment for murder, a Jury shall be summoned to find the punishment.

SEC. 7. That the punishment for murder in the first degree,

shall be death, and the punishment for murder in the second degree, shall be confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for not less than three years nor more than fifteen years.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall be guilty of manslaughter, he shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary to hard labor for a term not less than one year, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 9. That if any person by assault, or by violence and putting in fear, shall feloniously steal, rob and take from the person of another, any money, goods, chattles, or other property which is the subject of larceny, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 10. That if any person shall ravish and carnally know any woman committing carnal copulation with her by force against her will, or if any man shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any woman child, under the age of ten years, he shall on conviction thereof, be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for any time not less than one year, and in any prosecution under the provisions of this section, it shall not be necessary to prove emission.

SEC. 11. That if any person with intent to maim or disfigure, shall maliciously cut off an ear, cut out or maim the tongue, cut off or slit the nose or lip, put out an eye, cut off or disable any limb or member, of any person, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 12. That if any person shall make an assault upon another with intent to commit any crime against the life or person of another which crime has been herein and heretofore described in this act, or shall attempt to commit any such crime, by any means not constituting an assault, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 13. That if any woman shall be privately delivered of a child, which if born alive would be a bastard, and shall endeavor privately to conceal its death, and the manner or cause thereof, she shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not exceeding ten years.

SEC. 14. That the murder of such child and the offence described in the preceding section may be charged in the same

indictment, and the person, accused, may be found guilty of either offence as the evidence may warrant.

SEC. 15. That if any person without lawful authority, shall forcibly confine, or imprison any free person within this State against his will, or shall forcibly carry or send such person out of this State or shall forcibly seize, inveigle or kidnap any person with intent, either to cause to be sent out of the State, against his will, or to be sold, or in any way to be held to service against his will, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not exceeding ten years.

OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

SEC. 16. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously burn any dwelling house or any out building adjoining thereto, or any building whereby any dwelling house shall be burned, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years nor more than fifteen years.

SEC. 17. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously burn any vessel lying within the body of any county, or any bridge, or any building, other than those described in the preceding section, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less than two years nor more than ten years.

SEC. 18. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously place any obstruction upon the track of any railroad, or remove any rail therefrom, or in any way injure such railroad, or do any other thing thereto, whereby the life of any person may be endangered, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years.

SEC. 19. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously burn any stack of corn, hay, fodder, grain or flax, or any fence, or any pile of boards, lumber or wood, or any trees, or underwood, of another, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less than one year nor more than three years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the common Jail not exceeding one year.

SEC. 20. That if any person shall, in the night time, break and enter any dwelling house, with intent to commit any crime,

the punishment whereof may be death, or confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term of not less than five years, nor more than fifteen years.

SEC. 21. That if any person, with intent to commit any crime, the punishment whereof may be confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, or to commit larceny, shall in the night time break and enter any office, shop, store or warehouse, or any vessel lying within the body of any county, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less than one year, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 22. That if any person, with intent to commit any crime, the punishment whereof may be confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, shall in the day time, break and enter any building, or any vessel lying within the body of any county, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year, nor more than seven years.

SEC. 23. That if any person shall, in the night time, break or enter, or in the day time, break and enter any dwelling house, or any out house adjoining thereto, any office, shop, store, warehouse, mill, or cotton gin, any meeting house, court house, town house, college, academy, school house, or other building erected for public use, or any vessel lying within the body of any county, and shall therein commit larceny, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less one year, nor more than five years.

SEC. 24. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously kill, maim, wound, poison, or disfigure any horse, gelding, mare, colt, mule, jack or jenny, cattle, sheep, or swine of another, with intent to injure the owner thereof, the person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be confined to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for any time not exceeding one year.

SEC. 25. That if any person shall commit any larceny, from the person of another, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than one year, nor more than seven years.

SEC. 26. That if any person shall steal, take, or carry away any horse, mule, ass, cattle, sheep or goat, the property of another, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than one nor more than seven years.

SEC. 27. That if any person shall steal, take, and carry

away of the property of another, any money, bank bills, goods, or chattels, or any writing containing evidence of an existing debt, contract, liability, promise, or ownership of property of the value of twenty dollars, or of the receipt, payment or discharge of the like amount, or any writing of a like kind, which shall contain the like evidence, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less than one year, nor more than five years.

Sec. 28. That if any person shall steal, take and carry away any property of another, such as is described in the preceding section, of a less amount or value than twenty dollars, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the common jail not exceeding one year, and by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 29. That if any person shall steal, take and carry away any deed or other writing, importing to contain the conveyance, release, or defeasance of any title to, or interest in, any real estate, or any will, policy of insurance, bill of sale, of any vessel, or letter of attorney, or any writ, process or record of any court of this State, or any public record, or any record of any corporation, public or private, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term not less than one year, nor more than five years.

Sec. 30. That if any person shall receive or conceal any property stolen as aforesaid, knowing the same to have been so stolen, he shall be punished in the same manner as if he had so stolen the same, and either before or after the conviction of the principal felon.

Sec. 31. That if any person shall fraudulently mortgage, pledge, sell, alienate, or convey, any of his real or personal estate, or shall fraudulently conceal his personal estate to prevent the attachment or seizure of the same upon mesne process, or execution, or to defraud creditors, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the common Jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by fine not exceeding double the value of such estate, or by both of said punishments.

Sec. 32. That if any person shall fraudulently receive any such mortgage, pledge, or conveyance, or shall conceal the property of any debtor, with intent to prevent such attachment or seizure, he shall be punished in the manner provided in the preceding section.

OF FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING.

SEC. 33. That if any person shall falsely make or counterfeit, or fraudulently alter any public record, election return, any writ, process, or proceeding, of any Court of this State; any certificate or attestation of a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Clerk of any Court, or other public officer, in any matter wherever such certificate or attestation may be received as legal proof, any charter, will, deed, bond, or writing obligatory letter of attorney, policy of insurance, certificate of stock, bill of exchange, promissory note, order, acquittance, discharge for money or property, any acceptance of a bill of exchange, or any endorsement or assignment, of any bill of exchange, or promissory note, any certificate or accountable receipt for money or property, any warrant, order or request, for the payment of money, or the delivery of any property, or writing of value or any writing whatever purporting to contain evidence of the existence, or discharge of any debt, contract or promise, with intent that any person may be defrauded, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not less than one year, nor more than seven years.

SEC. 34. That any person who shall pass or use, as true, any such counterfeited or altered writing mentioned in the preceding section knowing the same to be such, with intent that any person shall be defrauded, he shall be punished in the manner specified in the preceding section.

SEC. 35. That if any person shall falsely make, or counterfeit or alter any writing not included in the thirty third section, or shall knowingly use the same, with intent that, and whereby, any person may be defrauded, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 36. That if any person shall falsely make or counterfeit, or fraudulently alter, any bank bill, or note, purporting to be issued by any bank, with intent that any person may be defrauded, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not less than five years, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 37. That if any pass, or offer to pass, as true, or shall bring into the State or have in his possession or custody, any such false counterfeited or altered bank bill, or note described in the preceding section, knowing the same to be so false,

counterfeit, or altered, with intent that any person may be defrauded, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than one year, nor more than five years.

SEC. 38. That if any person shall make, mend or engrave any plate, block, press, or any tools or instrument, or shall make or provide any paper, or other material adapted or designed for forging, or making any such false, counterfeited or altered bank bills, or notes described in the two preceding sections, or shall have in his possession any such plate, block, press, tool, instrument, paper or material adapted or designed as aforesaid, with intent to use the same, or cause or permit the same to be used in forging or making such false or counterfeit bank bills, or notes, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not less than one year, nor more than five years.

SEC. 39. That upon the trial of any indictment, under the three sections next preceding, evidence that bills or notes purporting to be issued by any bank, are commonly received as currency, or other proof of the existence of any bank or banking company, therein described, shall be competent evidence for the jury, of its legal establishment and existence.

SEC. 40. That if any person shall make any false coin in imitation of any gold or silver coin, current within this State by law, or usage, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not less than five years nor more than ten years.

SEC. 41. That if any person shall pass or offer to pass, as true, or shall bring into this state, or have in his possession, any false and counterfeit coin described in the preceding section, knowing the same to be so false and counterfeit, and with intent that any person may be defrauded, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than one year, nor more than five years.

SEC. 42. That if any person shall cast, stamp, engrave, make or mend, or shall have in his possession any mould, pattern, die, punch, engine, press, tool, or other instrument designed or adapted for making false, or counterfeit coin, in imitation of any gold or silver coin, current within this State, by law or usage, with intent that the same may be so used, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than one, nor more than five years.

OF OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

SEC. 43. That if any person, being on oath or affirmation, in any legal proceeding, before any court, Justice of the Peace, Referee, Arbitrator, Auditor, or any person authorized by law to administer such oath or affirmation, shall commit perjury, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than five years, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 44. That if any person, in regard to any matter or thing, wherein he is required by law to make oath or affirmation, shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

SEC. 45. That if any person shall corruptly procure, or attempt to procure another to commit perjury, he shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury, and shall be punished in the same manner as for the crime of perjury.

SEC. 46. That if any person shall wilfully assault or obstruct any officer, or other person duly authorized, in the service of any lawful process or order, in any civil case or in any criminal case, the punishment of which is imprisonment in the common jail, and fine, or either, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue any prisoner, lawfully arrested, in such case, he shall be punished by confinement in the common jail not exceeding one year, and by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars.

SEC. 47. That if any person shall wilfully assault or obstruct any officer, or any person duly authorized, in the service of any criminal process, for any offence punishable by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for a term of years, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue any prisoner, lawfully arrested in any such case, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary not exceeding one half of such term.

SEC. 48. That if any person shall wilfully obstruct, or assault any officer or other person, duly authorized in the service of any criminal process, for any offence punishable by death, or confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for life, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue any prisoner, lawfully arrested in such case, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for not less than five nor more than ten years.

SEC. 49. That if any person shall wilfully obstruct or assault any officer, or person duly authorized, in the discharge of

any duty of his office, in any case not included in the preceding sections, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the common jail, not more than one year.

SEC. 50. That if any person shall convey any tool, or any other thing, into any place of confinement, or afford aid in any manner, with intent that any prisoner may escape therefrom, but without any escape, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the common jail not exceeding one year, and by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 51. That if any person shall convey any tool, weapon or other thing to any prisoner, convicted of any offence punishable by death, or confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, or into any place of confinement, with intent to aid any such convict to escape, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for not less than one year, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 52. That if any person shall aid in any manner in the escape of any prisoner, committed before or after conviction, to any place of confinement for any criminal offence, not capital, he shall be liable to the same punishment to which such prisoner was, or would have been liable, or to imprisonment in the common jail, not exceeding one year and fined not exceeding two thousand dollars.

SEC. 53. That if any person having the custody of any prisoner, arrested or committed for crime, shall voluntarily permit his escape, he shall be punished in the same manner prescribed in the two next preceding sections, for aiding in the escape of a prisoner, committed for a like cause.

SEC. 54. That if any person shall in any manner assist in the escape of any prisoner committed, before or after conviction, to any place of confinement for any capital offence, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for any term of years not exceeding fifteen.

SEC. 55. That if any person having the custody of any prisoner, arrested or committed for crime, shall negligently suffer his escape, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 56. That if any person guilty of the offence described in either of the four next preceding sections, shall within six months after any such escape of any prisoner, recover and return such prisoner to the place of confinement from which he escaped, cases of rescue excepted, he shall be liable to such

fine as the jury may assess, and imprisonment shall be remitted.

OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC PEACE.

SEC. 57. That if any person shall assault another, or in any way break the peace, upon complaint and conviction thereof, before any Justice or Mayor, of any city or town, he shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, and shall also recognize with sufficient surety, or sureties, to keep the peace, and be of good behaviour until the next term of the District Court to be holden in the county.

SEC. 58. That if any such offence is of an aggravated nature, the Justice or Mayor may order such offender to recognize, with sufficient surety or sureties, to appear at the District Court next to be holden in the county, and upon conviction of such offender before said court, he may be punished by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding six months in the County Jail, or by either of said punishments.

SEC. 59. That if any person shall be unlawfully, riotously or tumultuously assembled, any Justice, Sheriff, or his deputy, or any Constable, shall approach the rioters as near as he can with safety, and command silence while proclamation is being made, and shall then make proclamation in these or like words: In the name of the State of Texas, every person here assembled is commanded to disperse immediately, and depart peaceably to his home or lawful employment.

SEC. 60. That if any persons shall continue so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, after proclamation made by such peace officer as aforesaid, known or openly declared by himself to be such, in making such proclamation, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the Common Jail not exceeding one year.

OF OFFENCES AGAINST DECENCY, CHASTITY AND MORALITY.

SEC. 61. That all persons being within the degrees of consanguinity or affinity in which marriages are prohibited, or declared by law to be incestuous, who shall intermarry with or carnally know each other, shall be punished by imprisonment in the com-

mon jail, not exceeding one year, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 62. That if any person not authorized by law, or by a relative or friend for the purpose of re-interment, shall dig up, remove, or convey away any human body, or the remains thereof, or shall conceal the same, knowing it to be so illegally dug up, he shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary, not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the Common Jail, not exceeding one year.

SEC. 63. That if any person shall wrongfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, grave stone, or other structure, in any place used or intended for the burial of the dead, or any fence, railing or curb for the protection of any such structure, or any enclosure for any such place of burial, or shall wrongfully injure, cut, remove or destroy any tree or shrub growing within any such enclosure, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the Common Jail, not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both of said punishments.

SEC. 64. That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously kill, maim, beat or wound any horse, cattle, goat, sheep or swine, or shall wilfully injure or destroy any other property of another, he shall be punished by fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail, not exceeding ninety days, or by both of said punishments.

OF OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

SEC. 65. That if any person shall make any lottery, or shall dispose of any estate, real or personal, by lottery, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars.

SEC. 66. That if any person shall sell, dispose of, offer or keep for sale any ticket or part thereof, in any lottery, or shall print or publish any account thereof, or of the place where, or person by whom any ticket therein, or any part of such ticket is kept for sale, or to be otherwise disposed of, he shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 67. That if any person shall play at any tavern, inn, storehouse, house for retailing spirituous liquors, or any other

public house, or in any street or highway, or in any other public place, or in any out house, where people resort, at any game or games, with cards, upon which money or property, or the representative of either shall be bet, such person or persons so playing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten, nor more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 68. That on the trial of any person or persons for the commission of any offence named in the next preceding section of this act, it shall be sufficient for the indictment to charge, that the person or persons so offending, did play at cards, in any of the places mentioned in the preceding section, without stating what description of game was played, and upon making proof of the charge herein required, it shall be considered that the offence is made out, without proving what the game was.

SEC. 69. That if any person or persons shall exhibit or keep any gaming table, called A, B, C, or E, D, or roulette, rowley powley, or rouge et noir, or shall keep or exhibit a faro bank, monte bank, or any other gaming table, or bank of the like kind, or of any other description under any other name or denomination whatever, or without any name therefor, or shall be in any manner interested or concerned in keeping, exhibiting, or carrying on any such gaming table, bank, or game, at any place whatsoever, each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 70. That if any person or persons shall bet or be concerned in betting, at any gaming table, bank or banks mentioned in the preceding section of this act, or at any other gambling device whatever, such person or persons so offending, upon conviction thereof by indictment, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 71. That in all prosecutions for offences under the two next proceeding sections of this act, it shall be sufficient for the indictment to charge, that the person or persons indicted, did keep or exhibit a gaming table, or bank for gaming, or was, or were interested or concerned in keeping or exhibiting, or carrying on a gaming table or bank, for gaming without setting forth the manner in which the person or persons was or were interested or concerned, and it shall not be necessary to prove that any money, or any other thing was lost or won, or bet upon

such gaming table or bank, and it shall be sufficient for the indictment to charge, that the person or persons betting upon, or concerned in betting upon such gaming table or bank, did bet, or was, or were concerned in betting upon such gaming table, or bank, describing the gaming table or bank by the proper name if known, or describing it as a gaming table or bank, the name of which is unknown; and the several District Attorneys of this State, and the Grand Jurors, shall have power, under the direction of the court, to send for persons, and compel their attendance as witnesses, to give evidence of a violation of the two next preceding sections of this act; and such person or persons so made to testify, shall be exempt from liability for any violation of the two next preceding sections of this act, of which he is so compelled to give evidence.

SEC. 72. That if any person shall permit any game, prohibited by the sixty-seventh section of this act, to be played in his or her house, or shall rent any room for such purpose, he or she so offending, shall on conviction be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 73. That no offence or crime committed, and no penalty or forfeiture incurred previous to the time when this act shall take effect shall be affected by this act; except that, when any punishment, forfeiture, or penalty shall have been mitigated by the provisions of this act, such provision shall apply to, and control any judgment to be pronounced after this act shall take effect, for any offence committed before that time; and no prosecution for any offence or crime pending at the time this act shall take effect shall be affected by this act; but the same shall proceed in all respects as if this act had not passed.

SEC. 74. That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine; and after that date, all laws and parts of laws conflicting with this act shall be repealed.

Approved, March 20, 1848.